

SWITCH OPEN;
FOURTEEN DIEFearful Wreck Near Indianapolis
This Morning.

FOURTEEN BADLY INJURED

Passenger Train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Crashed into a Freight Train on Siding—Most of the Dead Found in One Car.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13.—At least fourteen persons were killed and fourteen were seriously injured this morning when a passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad ran into an open switch and crashed, heading into a freight train at Irvington, a suburb of this city. Most of the dead were found in the wreckage of the first car, which telescoped the baggage car.

CANALEJA'S BODY
LYING IN STATEVast Silent Crowd Gathered in Madrid
To-day to Pay Their Last Respects to the Assassinated Premier.

Madrid, Spain, Nov. 13.—The body of the assassinated Premier Canalejas lay in state to-day on a catafalque in a temporary chapel in the chamber of deputies, guarded by a military guard of honor. A vast silent crowd gathered both in and outside the chamber to pay their last respects to the dead statesman. Work in the city was almost entirely suspended and the residences were draped in mourning.

The liberal cabinet will continue to hold office under the leadership of Foreign Minister Prieto until the signature of the Morrison treaty with France, which was to have been signed to-day, is completed.

The recent movements of Manuel Pardo, the assassin of the premier, are not known. He was exiled from Buenos Aires last March on account of an anarchist agitation, and he returned to Spain, afterwards visiting France and England. Pardo left Paris ten days ago for Madrid, but his arrival in Madrid was not known to the authorities. Pardo, who was first thought to have succeeded in committing suicide, is still alive.

An eyewitness of the crime asserts that the assassin had an accomplice who escaped in the confusion.

King Alfonso visited the widow of Senator Canalejas last evening and expressed his condolences.

An intimate friend of Premier Canalejas relates that at a political luncheon October 18, the premier, referring to attempts on the lives of statesmen, said, "I know that I am condemned to death because I possess most positive information that two assassins have taken an oath to kill me. I know further that the man who will kill me is a man who has been banished from Buenos Aires and that he went from there to Paris, Valencia and Biarritz, where the police lost trace of him."

Taft Cables U. S. Sympathy.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Taft yesterday sent to King Alfonso of Spain the following message of condolence, immediately upon learning of the assassination of Premier Canalejas:

"Inexpressible grief at the news of the detestable crime which has bereaved Spain of its distinguished statesman, Jose Canalejas. I beg to assure Your Majesty of my own most sincere sympathy and also that of the government and people of the United States in this great loss which has fallen upon yourself and the Spanish nation."

The secretary of state also sent a message of sympathy to the minister for foreign affairs.

DESPERATE SORTIE
MADE BY TURKSThey Rushed Out of Constantinople
Yesterday and After Five Hours
Fighting Were Driven Back by
the Bulgarians.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 13.—A desperate sortie was made by the Turkish garrison at Adrianople yesterday, according to a dispatch to Mir, and after five hours' fighting the Turks were driven back by the Bulgarians with heavy losses.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The tension over the Balkan situation became much easier to-day, in the opinion of officials here, and the newspapers take a similar view.

PART WILL GAIN.

In Standardization of Rate Demanded by
by Railroad Engineers.

New York, Nov. 13.—From a source considered reliable it was learned to-day that the standardization of rates demanded by the engineers of fifty railroads will be concluded in the forthcoming arbitration report, but this means no pronounced increase in pay to all concerns. It will mean rather a leveling of rates on all the eastern roads with advantage to certain engineers.

CONDITIONAL PARDON.

Granted by Gov. Fletcher to Arthur
Blanchette.

A conditional pardon has been granted by Gov. Fletcher to Arthur Blanchette of Moretown, who was sentenced to the state prison from Montpelier city court on July 25, 1911, for forgery. Blanchette pleaded guilty to forging the name of Henry Stanley of Moretown to a check for \$35, drawn on the Waterbury Savings bank. He was sentenced to not less than one year and a half and not more than two years. He has served the minimum sentence and has been placed in charge of Probation Officer Charles A. Smith of Montpelier.

WILSON'S OPPORTUNITY
TO INTEREST SOUTHNext President Will Have a Better
Chance Than He Has Had, Presi-
dent Taft Told United Daugh-
ters of the Confederacy.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—A greater opportunity to give the South a "feeling of ownership" in the government will be given the Woodrow Wilson administration than was accorded the present Republican regime, President Taft last night told the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the opening session of their annual convention here.

The president declared that "circumstances have rendered it more difficult for a Republican administration than for a Democratic one, to give our southern brothers and sisters the feeling of close relationship and ownership in the government of the United States." Activity of southerners in official life, consequent to Democratic control of the government, he said, would give the South a feeling of partnership in the conduct of the country's affairs that would do much toward eliminating sectional feeling.

A great crowd of the daughters gathered at the opening "welcome session" of the convention to hear the president. Mrs. Marion Butler, president of the District of Columbia division of the daughters, presided and delivered the opening address of welcome. Cuno H. Rudolph, president of the district commission, welcomed the daughters on behalf of the city, and the president followed.

President Taft said the occasion brought the daughters together was not mourning at the death of a lost cause, but that they met to celebrate the heroism, courage and sacrifice of the men of the South. He declared North and South alike should rejoice in "the common heritage of courage" left by the war, and that while the greater horrors of the war which visited the South made it more difficult for the feeling of hostility to die out there than in the North, the sectional line was at last entirely disappearing.

"I speak for my immediate Republican predecessors in office when I say they all labored to bring the sections more closely together," the president said. "I am sure I can say that, so far as in me lies, I have left nothing undone to reduce the sectional feeling and to make the divisions of this, our country, geographical only."

"While I rejoice in the steps that I have been able to take to heal the wounds of sectionalism and to convey to the southern people, as far as I could, my earnest desire to make this country one, I cannot deny that my worthy and distinguished successor has greater opportunity and I doubt not that he will use it for the benefit of the nation at large."

Mrs. Monroe McCharg of Mississippi replied to the addresses of welcome, and after several musical numbers the session was concluded by the presentation of a Confederate flag to the organization.

The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Annie Ransom Williams of North Carolina on behalf of Orren Randolph Smith of North Carolina, the designer of the Confederate flag.

GIRL KILLED MOTHER
THINKING HER BURGLARTragedy Took Place To-day on a Penn-
sylvania Railroad Train Near
Philadelphia—Girl Detained.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Myers of New York was shot and killed by her daughter in a Pennsylvania railroad train near here to-day, the girl mistaking her mother for a robber. The daughter, Miss Gladys Myers, and W. H. Cuthbert, a passenger, of Lynchburg, Virginia, were detained.

Miss Myers told the police that she heard a noise and thought someone was getting into her berth. Deluding herself in danger from the intruder, she fired, and her mother, who was returning from the retiring room, received the bullet. The girl said Cuthbert was their traveling companion, but he declared that he did not know the Myers and went to their assistance when he heard the shot. Mrs. Myers was the wife of a hotel proprietor at Greensburg, Penn.

MADE SPECTACLE OF HIMSELF.

Spectator at the Hippodrome Shot Him-
self in Stomach.

New York, Nov. 13.—Turning from the spectacle being presented on the stage of the Hippodrome last night, a man in the gallery stepped to the head of a staircase leading to the lobby, drew a revolver from his pocket and shot himself twice in the breast and stomach. The police say the attempted suicide is Anthony Mazinski, a tailor, 35 years old. He is in a serious condition in a hospital. A letter found in his pocket indicates, according to the police, that he went to the playhouse intending to end his life there.

TO PROBE R. R. "AGREEMENT."

Injunction Proceedings Against New
England Lines Threatened.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Department of justice officials declared yesterday that if the stopping of work on the Southern New England railroad was the result of a promise of traffic privileges by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to the Grand Trunk, with the consequent suppression of competition, an investigation would be made, and if the disclosures warranted a gift for an injunction under the Sherman law would be instituted with the purpose of restoring competition.

RUSSIA WON'T FIGHT.

Refuses to Go to War Over Serbia's
Ambition for a Port.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Russia does not intend to go to war over the question of Serbia obtaining a port on the Adriatic, according to Sergius Samoff, Russian foreign minister, who informed the Serbian minister to Russia, Popovitch, to-day that this decision had been reached as a result of conversations between the German ambassador to Russia and himself. Some newspapers deplored the Russian government's policy as "one of vacillation and surrender." Premier Kokovitch expressed the opinion to-day that the dispute between Serbia and Austria would be sealed by compromise.

SMASH GLASS
IN FACTORYAnd Otherwise Make Demon-
stration of Protest.

RUMPUS AT WATERTOWN, MASS.

I. W. W. Members Thought Closing of
Hood Rubber Factory Was an Attempt
to Weed Them Out—Factory Man-
agement Denied That Position.

Watertown, Mass., Nov. 13.—A labor disturbance, in which many members of the Industrial Workers of the World were involved, took place to-day at the factory of the Hood Rubber company. During the disturbance many windows were broken and five arrests were made. The temporary shutdown of one week ago was interpreted by the Industrial Workers of the World as an attempt to weed their members out of the factory, but the management claimed that repairs were necessary, hence the shutdown.

At a mass meeting yesterday the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World urged a strike, and as a result of the meetings a crowd of sympathizers, estimated to have been 1,500 in number, participated in the demonstration to-day. The Hood mill employs about 4,000 hands when the mills are running to its capacity.

PIERCE STRIKE RIOT.

A Constable and a Citizen Killed at
Waikanae, New Zealand.

Waikanae, N. Z., Nov. 13.—A constable and a citizen were shot and killed and several persons injured, some mortally, in a strike riot here yesterday. Mailed by the taunts of strikers a body of non-union workers marched to the union hall, burst open the door and rushed on the occupants. A fierce battle ensued during which revolvers were freely used.

The strike at the Waikanae gold mine has been in progress for some time. The men ask for better pay and shorter hours.

CLAIM PLURALITY ELECTED.

Democrats of New Hampshire Say He
Was Chosen Under New Amendment.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 13.—Democrats claim Samuel D. Felker must be the next governor of New Hampshire on the strength of the plurality vote given him election day. The adoption of the eighth amendment to the state constitution by the people on the same day they expressed a preference for Felker is the basis for the claim.

The eighth amendment provides that the election of the governor, councilors and senators shall be by plurality vote instead of by a majority, as heretofore, and the Democrats held that the provisions of the amendment become operative at once after the official canvass of the vote by the governor and council. The governor and council are ordered to make their canvass of the vote on the first Tuesday in December, while the legislature will not convene until a month later.

The reasoning is not accepted as sound by the Republicans. Their contention is that the operation of the amendment in this fashion would be retroactive and that pluralities will not rule until the next election. The constitution, however, provided that any amendment affecting the legislature of 1913 should be operative immediately following the announcement of its adoption.

WIDOW VICTIMIZED.

Purchased Books for Investment and
Found Them a Gold Brick.

New York, Nov. 13.—Deluxe editions of "rare" books by American and British authors, to be purchased as an "investment," tempted Mrs. Emma W. Bird, said to be a wealthy widow of Salt Lake City, Utah, to spend \$53,000 for what proved to be cheaply prepared volumes, according to Mrs. Bird's complaint in a suit begun by her yesterday in the United States district court here. Mrs. Bird seeks to recover the amount mentioned.

"Rare" books were bought by her, she alleges, under representation that she was to sell them later at a profit to a New Haven, Conn., millionaire.

Christmas Tree Quarantine Explained.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The Christmas tree ban of the department of agriculture which affected only the movement of the Christmas trees across the quarantine lines of the gypsy and brown-tail moth infested districts of New England has stirred a hornet's nest. To offset what the department regards as a general misinterpretation, the federal horticultural board has issued notice that no restrictions whatever were placed on the movement of Christmas trees or greens cut outside of the known gypsy moth infested territory, comparatively limited in area in New England, and that the quarantine order would interfere very little, if at all, with this business, as most of the cutting of Christmas trees and greens is done beyond the limits of the quarantine district.

While Christmas trees or greens cut within the infested area may not go into interstate traffic because of the impossibility of so inspecting the trees as to prevent their carrying possible infection with gypsy moth eggs, this restriction does not prevent the local movement of such trees within the quarantine district.

Boston and other cities inside the quarantine can be supplied from adjacent territory. There is no prohibition on the movement of any other product from New England, such as nursery stock or forest products, except the provision for proper inspection.

Weather Forecast.

Rain to-night and Thursday; warmer
to-night in interior; increasing east
to-night in interior; increasing east
to-night in interior.URGE VERMONT TO BUILD
A NEW SANATORIUMWhere Persons Having Tuberculosis in
Advanced Stages May Be Segregated
—Report of Special Commis-
sion Made.

State House, Nov. 13. Governor Fletcher submitted to the Vermont legislature yesterday afternoon the report of the special commission which was authorized to investigate the state's needs for a state institution for persons suffering in the advanced stages of tuberculosis. The commission recommends that such an institution be maintained, but that cases of tuberculosis be segregated. The report is as follows:

"Montpelier, November 11, 1912. To His Excellency Allen M. Fletcher, Governor, and the Honorable Legislature of Vermont:

"We have the honor to submit to you herewith the report of the commission appointed under the authority of a joint resolution approved January 6, 1911, entitled

"Joint resolution providing for a commission to investigate the needs of the state for a state institution for persons suffering in the advanced stages of tuberculosis. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives: That a commission be appointed by the governor, to consist of three persons, one of whom shall be a physician, to be hereby constituted for the purpose of investigating the needs of the state for a state institution for the reception and treatment of persons suffering in the advanced stages of tuberculosis. Said commission shall, in their investigation, ascertain the localities best suited for such an institution, the probable cost of erection and maintenance of such an institution adapted to the needs of the state, and as to what donations of land or other property from citizens of the state might be available for the purpose of the erection and maintenance of such an institution. Said commission shall receive no pay for their services, but shall be allowed their actual traveling expenses, which shall be paid, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, by an order drawn by the auditor of accounts.

"The commission beg leave to report that they have sought information from every town in the state and find that there are practically fifteen hundred cases, four hundred of which are advanced cases of tuberculosis all the time in the state. In this advanced stage, these persons are a serious menace, not only to those around them, but to the community. Many of them are without any home of their own, as well as devoid of other pecuniary resources. Hence they are in many instances obliged to seek shelter among the inmates of the poorhouse, or in some family to whom the poor offer gives a small stipend. In either case, they distribute the tuberculosis germs, thus continuing and extending this terrible scourge. Both in behalf of humanity and the desire to prevent further extension of the disease, we recommend that special sanatoriums be provided by the state, where persons can receive the care they require and be so isolated as not to continue to be a menace to others.

"Segregation is a logical measure for the prevention of tuberculosis. The patients most needing segregation are the advanced ones, as they are most contagious and the least able to exercise precautions.

"We most earnestly recommend the construction of a sanatorium for this class of tuberculous people and herewith submit plans for the same and are informed by a reliable architect that one can be constructed according to plans given for \$25,000. These plans are similar to the one recently built in Providence, Rhode Island. Having inspected this building, we are of the opinion that it is the most satisfactory of any which we know about.

"We further recommend that the governor continue a commission to decide upon a location and the construction of such a sanatorium.

"Respectfully submitted,
Henry D. Holton,
Samuel E. Darling and
Alanson C. Bailey."

BAR ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Speeches by Lawyers and Banquet
in Pavilion at Montpelier.

The annual meeting of the Vermont Bar association was held yesterday afternoon and evening and closed its session this forenoon with election of officers.

The afternoon meeting was in the judges' room at the court house, when C. I. Button of Middlebury presented a report for the committee on jurisprudence and law reforms, S. R. Moulton of Burlington on professional conduct, J. H. Minter of Montpelier on the administration of the courts, and W. R. McFeeters of Enosburg Falls and J. H. McCumber of Burlington for membership.

The evening session was in the county court room and was presided over by Clark C. Fitts of Brattleboro, in the absence of President R. E. Brown of Burlington. The president's annual address was read by Secretary J. H. Minter and discussed "Law and Its Enforcement." It was the idea of the writer that clearer laws, rather than more of them, are needed to suppress crime. Lawyers should seek not to spare the criminal but to insure to all exact justice. The supreme court should give right of way to cases, and no judgments should be set aside and new trial ordered unless it is evident that by so doing, the parties will be given greater justice.

Eulogistic speeches were made by Warren R. Austin of St. Albans in regard to Judge Alfred A. Hall of St. Albans, the speech being prepared by L. S. Tilton, a law partner of Mr. Hall; by Sherman B. Moulton concerning Congressman D. J. Foster, prepared by C. J. Russell of Burlington; by C. I. Button of Middlebury in regard to Probate Judge W. H. Bliss of Middlebury and Robert A. Lawrence of Rutland, the latter being the young man who was electrocuted.

A banquet was served at the Pavilion, the following speakers taking part: J. H. Watson on "Reform in Court Procedure," W. R. Austin on "Lawyers and the Court," Hale K. Darling on "Reform," G. R. Young on "The Lawyer, His Status in His Duty to His Community," G. A. Davis on "Young Men in the Profession."

Weather Forecast.
Rain to-night and Thursday; warmer to-night in interior; increasing east to-night in interior; increasing east to-night in interior.

VETERANS
FAVOREDGov. Fletcher Signs Bill Giving
Aid to Indigent Soldiers.

AND ONE FOR SOLDIERS' HOME

An Important Bill to Handlers of Milk
Was Introduced in the House This
Morning—Some Plans to Resist
Pests in Vermont.

State House, Nov. 13. Gov. Fletcher has signed the bill entitled "An act to provide state aid for indigent veterans," and also the bill appropriating \$32,000 for the support of the soldiers' home at Bennington. A third bill signed by him is that amending the statutes relating to information by public service corporations.

The morning session of the House was devoted to routine business, and among the several new measures introduced Mr. Plumley of Ludlow presented a bill to regulate the payment for milk shipped outside of the state. The measure is calculated to improve conditions in this respect and fixes a penalty of two per cent. for each month or fraction against buyers who do not pay for milk or cream on or before the 20th day in the month following shipment. This bill will be of special interest to farmers and milk producers on the west side of the state, where the milk producers have experienced considerable trouble with the contractors over the matter of payment.

Mr. Haggood got his inning early to-day by speaking on the dental bill. He wanted to be sure that a person might have a right to pull his own teeth with a string without holding a dental license. The bill passed without opposition after Chairman Proctor of the general committee explained, at the request of Mr. Clayton of Londonderry, the changes in the law made by the bill. House bill 170, relating to the extermination of insect pests, passed without opposition. It goes into effect December 1 and permits the commissioner of agriculture to spend money to fight San Jose scale, gypsy moths and brown tail moths.

The charter of the Rutland & Tiddwater Railroad company was extended on condition that construction begin by Jan. 1, 1919, and that \$50,000 be expended within ten years thereafter.

When House bill 61, relating to an open season on hares and rabbits, was brought up, the discussion began immediately. The bill was introduced by Mr. Gardner of Pownal, and is calculated to protect apple orchards by permitting the use of ferrets in hunting gray rabbits. Mr. Haggood thought the question was of "minor importance," but Mr. Martin of Bennington was surprised to think the member from Peru should consider the bill of minor importance after his own statement to the effect that the extermination of the pest was of great importance. Mr. Ovis of Manchester spoke in an extremely facetious manner and said one would imagine that that rabbits could be caught with nets in Bennington county; he ridiculed the idea that these animals are as numerous as claimed. Mr. Eaton of Royalton wanted to amend the bill by allowing ferrets to be used for hunting hares, but not rabbits. The amendment was defeated. The bill goes to a third reading Thursday.

Bills Introduced in House.

By Mr. Haskell of Woodbury, relating to the pollution of the waters of the brook leading from Valley lake to Sabon pond. To general committee.

By Mr. Clark of Groton, to aid the town of Groton in the construction of highways. Appropriates \$5,000. To committee on highways and bridges.

By Mr. Jones of Hubbardston, to amend sections 5738 and 5739 of the public statutes, relating to firearms. Fifty dollars' fine for selling minor under 16 years a firearm or dangerous weapon. Fixes \$20 fine for minor under 16 having possession of such. To general committee.

By Mr. Thomas of Sheldon, relating to fees of keepers of jails. Fixes commitments at 44 cents; discharge, 25 cents; each bail piece, 25 cents; for fuel, board and washing, prisoners or state or town paupers, 65 cents for each 24 hours. To joint committee on state and court expenses.

By Mr. Jose of Johnson, to exempt mortgages on real estate located within the state from taxation. To committees on ways and means and land taxes.

By Mr. Jose of Johnson, to abolish exemptions from debts owing. Repeals section 549 of the public statutes as amended by section 7 of No. 35 of acts of 1910. To committee on ways and means.

By Mr. Watson of St. Albans City, to amend No. 99 of the acts of 1910, relating to the appointment of non-resident executors, administrators and trustees. Non-resident executors shall appoint some person resident on whom legal process can be served. To committee on minor courts.

By Mr. Ward of Danville, requiring railroads to carry pupils and teachers at reduced rates on educational excursions. Fixes fare at one cent per mile when 10 or more travel together. To committee on railroads.

By Mr. Plumley of Ludlow, to regulate the payment for milk shipped outside the state. Fixes penalty of two per cent. for each month or fraction against buyers who do not pay for milk or cream on or before the twentieth day in the month following shipment. To committee on agriculture.

By Mr. Martin of Bennington, to authorize the North Bennington Cemetery association to convey its property to a corporation of the same name. To committee on corporations.

By Mr. Weeks of Middlebury, to amend section 28 of No. 272 of the acts of 1906, relating to Middlebury village. To committee on municipal corporations.

By Mr. Eaton of Royalton, to amend section 494 of the public statutes, relating to the listing of property. All real and personal estate shall, except as otherwise provided, be set in the list at one per cent. of its full value in money on a deer.

February 1 of year of appraisal. To committee on grand list.

By Mr. Weeks of Middlebury, an act to establish a municipal court within and for the county of Addison. To committee on minor courts.

Senate Not Very Active.

Besides passing the bill allowing the Winslow graded school to maintain high school less than 30 weeks and refusing passage to the joint resolution relating to report of the commission on pay of members, the Senate received the following new bills this morning:

By Mr. Morrison, relating to persons convicted of being found intoxicated. Court may suspend sentence and require earnings for not less than three months nor more than a year to be turned over to the probation officer for support of family. To committee on judiciary.

By Mr. McFeeters, amending No. 18 of the acts of 1910, relating to contagious diseases among bees. To committee on agriculture.

By Mr. Quinan, authorizing the town of Charlotte to pay certain funds to the heirs of H. D. Edgerton. To general committee.

By Mr. Henry, to provide proceedings for the settlement of titles to land. To committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Barber, to amend section 6428, public statutes, as amended by No. 200 of the acts of 1908. Salaries of state's attorneys. Increases salary in Windham county \$500. To committee on state and court expenses.

By Mr. Dyer of Rutland, amending sections 3267 and 3295, relating to fees of town clerks. Twenty-five cents for birth or death certificates and 35 cents for marriage certificates. To general committee.

By Mr. McCuen, to establish a state school of agriculture in Addison county. Appropriates \$25,000 for establishment and \$10,000 annually for support. To committee on agriculture.

BILL PASSED BY HOUSE
ENCOURAGES SPLIT VOTINGUnder Proposed Enactment, the Square
at the Top of a Party Ticket Is
Abolished, Making Indi-
vidual Marking
Necessary.

Debate was occasioned in the House yesterday afternoon on the House bill providing for the marking of a cross in the square opposite the name of each candidate on a ballot and abolishing the square at the top of a party ticket. Mr. Miller of Bethel thought the principal objections to the bill came from the very men, who did not want to spend five minutes in the voting booth and the busy election officers who did not want to spend an additional hour in counting ballots. In Massachusetts there is often a great difference between the vote for the head of a ticket and other candidates on the same ticket. Massachusetts has no party ticket like ours. He favored the bill which encourages independent voting.

Mr. Cook of Lyndon said: "Will you vote at wholesale or retail?" He favored voting for men and not for parties.

Mr. Donnelly of Vergennes favored the bill and said it was not a partisan measure.

Mr. Weeks of Middlebury said under the proposed bill there was likely to be

(Continued on fourth page.)

TURLEY CASE UP TO-DAY.

Several Cases Argued in Supreme Court
—Some of Them Two Years Old.

Three Franklin county cases were argued in supreme court yesterday, those of E. W. Binion against Evangeline McArthur, et al.; Evangeline McArthur, et al. against E. W. Binion; and Mary E. Chenette, et al. against Evangeline McArthur and others. For two years these related cases have been before the courts. They involve intricate legal questions.

In the case of state against Joseph Ploof, a Chittenden county case, assault with intent to kill, exceptions have been waived and sentence will be carried out.

It is expected the Washington county case of state against John Turley, an appeal from life sentence for second degree murder, will be taken up some time to-day.

Rowell has handed down an opinion in the case of In re Adolph Bidgood, holding that the license granted by the probate court was lawful and that the husband was not entitled to a homestead enlisted in his deceased wife's real estate and that any interest that he might have therein is subject to be defeated by the payments of the wife's debts and charges of expenses of administration. Benjamin Gates appeared for the estate and R. M. Harvey appeared for John Bidgood, the husband.

WHY BOYS LEAVE THE FARM.

Poor Farm Management Causes Them to
Lose Interest.

At the regular meeting of the Farmers' club of the Vermont legislature last night Arthur Wells, superintendent of the Randolph Agricultural school, expressed the opinion that poor management is the reason for boys desiring to leave the farm. The speaker said that the boy loses interest in home life. As a remedy for such a condition he pointed out the work done by the Randolph school which educates towards, and not from, the farm, which teaches them to do more than their duty.

Arthur Merrill, superintendent of Theodore N. Vail's school of agriculture at Lyndonville told also of the methods adopted at his institution. There were 60 students at the last commencement of the regular two-year course, poor boys being given preference. The last graduating class numbered 25. The school has a demonstration farm of 100 acres. Most of the students work their way through, 600 hours of labor being required yearly to pay students.

G. Leland Green, principal of the Randolph agricultural school, read a carefully prepared article on "The Vermont Farmer's Outlook," touching every phase of the requisites of success, mind, money, machinery and muscle.

STEPPED IN RANGE.

Just as His Companion Fired at a Deer,
Hazen Howard Died.

Island Falls, Me., Nov. 13.—Word was received to-day of the fatal shooting yesterday at Dyer Brook, of Hazen Howard, who stepped in range as his companion, Wallace Robinson, fired at a deer.

GOOD REPORT
FOR OCTOBERWhich Barre's Health Officer
Makes to Aldermen

BIRTHS 20 AND DEATHS 13

None of the Was Due to Con-
tagious Disease—Health Officer Wood-
ruff Gives Exact Statement of
Conditions Regarding Latter.

Departmental reports and routine business occupied the members of the board of aldermen at the regular meeting last night, and at the subsequent meeting of the city council H. F. Cutler appeared to ask for redress on a piece of concrete said to have been done by Street Superintendent Jesse C. DeBryne in the basement of Cutler Bros' large livery barn off Washington street. The liveryman declared that he had paid nearly \$400 into the city treasury for a bad job. The council members seemed more directly concerned in ascertaining who did the business on the city's end of the deal. City Clerk Mackay stated that the \$380, more or less, which Mr. Cutler claimed to have spent on the concreting, was paid into the treasury.

In his monthly report submitted for October, Health Officer John H. Woodruff furnished the following interesting vital statistics: Number of deaths, 13, proceeding from the following causes: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; intestinal tuberculosis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; apoplexy, 3; valvular disease of the heart, 1; bronchitis, 1; lobar pneumonia, hepatic cirrhosis, cancer of the heart and still birth, 1 each; births, 20, of which nine were boys; contagious diseases, smallpox, 25; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 1. All contagious diseases, he stated, had been carefully quarantined and all rooms contaminated had been thoroughly fumigated upon the release of the